

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 301.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARETTES.

"THE WHITE
ELEPHANT."

AMBER TIPPED,
PURE RICE PAPER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL.....£6,000,000 STERLING.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£3,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME.....£700,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company and are prepared to GRANT FIRE INSURANCES AT CURRENT RATES.

HESSE & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [40]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,538.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YUOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES on all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., WM. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [1]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE THIRD SUBSCRIPTION
PERFORMANCE
OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN
TO-MORROW EVENING,

THE 13TH INSTANT,
WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED
DONIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA
"MARIA DI ROHAN."
Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [59]

THE
HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CORPS.

FIRST PERFORMANCE
OF 1883.

ON
TUESDAY,
THE 23RD INSTANT,

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CORPS

A PRIVATE PERFORMANCE
OF
ROBERTSON'S COMEDY

"SCHOOL"

FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING A FUND FOR
SOME MUCH NEEDED

IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS
IN
THE CITY HALL THEATRE.

A Subscription List for Donations and for
Tickets is being circulated, and vouchers for
Tickets can only be obtained by Subscribing to
the List or applying by Letter to the Undersigned.

A plan of the Theatre will be placed in the
hands of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at
8 A.M., on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, and
voucher holders can then mark off the Seats they
require and obtain their Tickets.

Price of Tickets.....\$3.00 Each.

Donations to the Fund will also be thankfully
received.

A. P. STOKES,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
8, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [58]

Intimations.

THE LONDON & SINGAPORE ANTI-
FOULING PAINT COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

(DENNY'S PATENTS).

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS
1862 TO 1880, THE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS BEING LIMITED TO THE
AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.

CAPITAL.....£250,000
IN 250,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

FIRST ISSUE OF 150,000 SHARES AT PAR.

PAYABLE 5s. ON APPLICATION, 10s. ON ALLOT-
MENT, THE BALANCE NOT TO BE CALLED
UP WITHOUT THREE MONTHS' NOTICE.

DIRECTORS.

ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD AUGUSTUS
INGLEFIELD, C.B., F.R.S., 99, Queen's
Gate, London, S.W.

JOHN SCARLETT CAMPBELL, Esq., 1,
Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W.

ROBERT RICE, Esq., Director, Singapore Gas
Co., Limited, Agar Lodge, Bramley Hill,
South Croydon.

HENRY THOMAS COLE, Q.C., (late M.P.
for Penryn and Falmouth) Recorder of
Plymouth and Devonport, 17, Prince of
Wales Terrace, Kensington Palace, Lon-
don, W.

LOUIS GLASS, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.,
Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., 101
Lane, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.,
Merchants).

*THOMAS SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie &
Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co.,
101 Lane, Great Tower Street, E.C., Mer-
chants), Chairman, Tanjong Pagur Dock
Company, Singapore.

*JOHN DILL ROSS, Esq., Merchant and
Shipowner, Singapore.

*GEORGE JOHN MANSFIELD, Esq., (Messrs.
W. Mansfield & Co., Merchants), Agents,
Ocean Steam and National Steam Ship
Companies, Singapore.

*KHOO TEONG POH, Esq., (Messrs. Bun Hin
& Co., Bun Hin's Line of Steamers), Mer-
chant and Shipowner, Singapore.

*THOSE GENTLEMEN WITH AN APOSTRICH
AGAINST THEIR NAMES ALSO FORM
THE SINGAPORE COMMITTEE.

BANKERS.

The ALLIANCE BANK, Limited, Bartholomew
Lane, London, E.C.

The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

The CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, London, and China.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. COLE & RODDY, 7, Mincing Lane,
London, E.C.

Messrs. RODDY & DAVIDSON, Singapore.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. FOSTER, HIGHT & Co., Chartered
Accountants.

LONDON COMPANY'S OFFICES,
3, Cornhill Building, London, E.C.

Applications for Shares will be received by the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION of their Agents at Hongkong, Shanghai,
Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow,
Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hiogo, Saigon,
Haiphong, Hanoi, and Manila—and by the
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, Lon-
don, and China or their Agents at Penang,
Malacca, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo,
Galle, Rangoon, Moulemein, Baku, Sourabaya,
Macassar, Bangkok, Melbourne, Sydney, Ade-
laide, Brisbane, and Perth—and at Singapore,
for Shares, Prospectuses and Pamphlets may be
obtained from the Bankers or their Agents, on
and after MONDAY, the 11th instant, Decem-
ber, 1882.

Singapore, 9th December, 1882. [44]

Intimations.

W. BREWER
IS NOW SHOWING A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF
VERY CHOICE
FINE ART GOODS,

CONSISTING OF
PANEL PICTURES OF SCOTCH SCENERY IN OILS.
LARGE OIL COLOURS IN MASSIVE FRAMES.
FINELY FINISHED AND RETOUCHE
OLEOGRAPHS, ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES, VERY MODERATE.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1882. [703]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,
VERY SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Just Opened

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,
BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,
RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
AND
A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882. [28]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

ARE SHOWING.

EX. RECENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES.
LADIES' CHEAP COSTUMES.
BROCADED SILKS.
MOIRE SILKS.
COLOURED SATINS.
PLUSH VELVETS.
COLOURED FLANNELS.
WHITE FLANNELS.
DIAPERS AND IRISH LINENS.
TORCHON LACES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE
AND CREAM LACES.
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CLOAKS.
INFANTS' SILK AND SATIN HATS.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES IN
EVERY SIZE.
LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES.
COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS.
&c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [659]

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Belvedere Terrace, Bon-
ham Road, and TWO HOUSES on High
Street.

Apply to
DE SOUZA & Co.,
or
ON THE PREMISES.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [35]

TO LET.

PARSEE VILLA (5 Rooms), Robinson Road,
also a TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
in Mosque Junction. Both the above HOUSES
have Gas and Water laid on; and immediate
possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [7]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$21 per Case.
Pints.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND
JEWELLERS

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATTOON APCAR,"
Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched
for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 13th
inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [47]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, (DIRECT.)

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above
Port, on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at FIVE
P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1883. [56]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. F. SARGENT,"
Atherton, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [23]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque

"CONQUEST,"
Cairns, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [50]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"SAMUEL D. CARLETON,"
Freeman, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [24]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"JOHN D. BREWER,"
Josselyn, Master, will load at Whampoa for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1882. [22]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road,
on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at HALF-
PAST THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for
the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring
a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [48]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 13th to the
26th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [49]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 27th
instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [52]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 13th to the
27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [53]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY MEETING of the HONG-
KONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will
be held at the Company's Office, on SATUR-
DAY, the 27th inst., at A QUARTER PAST NOON,
for the purpose of passing a Resolution to Ex-
punge Article 32 of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [54]

WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER
or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman,
who has a few hours during the day disengaged.
In case full office hours are required arrangements
might be made with a few days notice. Good
references. Salary no object.

Apply to
Care of this Office.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [11]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF TOKIO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th January,
1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between
RUSSIA AND CHINA,
BRAZIL AND CHINA,
AND

THE KOREAN TREATY;
together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG, AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE
IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A
CHAPTER ON SPORT,
which will deal with almost every branch of
sport including RACING, CRICKET,
ATHLETICS, AQUATICS,
&c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES
at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW,
and AMOY, with times, and other interesting
particulars, carefully compiled from the most
reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG
DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR
EAST," a *valde necesse* for all classes of
sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883
will be printed on a superior quality of Paper
with a NEW FOUNT OF TYPE, specially ordered
for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE
FOUNDING COMPANY, Red Lion Square,
Holborn, London, and will be bound in a fashion
unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever
published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in
order that it may circulate extensively outside
this Colony, be published at a POPULAR
PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an
Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information
introduced into the work, but it may be fairly
asserted that no such Directory has ever been
published, either in Hongkong, or any other part
of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers
Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium.
It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports
between Singapore and Newchwang, and the
scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally
low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work
are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISE-
MENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various
Ports, or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL
SELECTED STOCK OF
FANCY CHRISTMAS
GOODS,

COMPRISING:—
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES.

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUBIN'S
PERFUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND

PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor," and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

BIRTH.
At No. 7, Police Station, (this morning) the 12th instant, Mrs. THOMSON of a son. [63]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

THE responsibility of harboring the political conspirators and assassins, who at intervals terrify sovereigns and startle the world, is devolving, according to a San Francisco correspondent, between England and Switzerland. Both are countries in which the subject enjoys the greatest amount of liberty, yet both are now and then means to the accomplishment of the most atrocious crimes. The schools in Zurich frequented by Russian youth were among the earliest places where nihilism showed itself. England has always prided herself on affording the right of asylum to the fugitive slaves of other nations as well as to their political exiles. "They touch English soil and their shackles fall" was the old formula by which the English Liberals expressed the sacredness of freedom as exemplified by the national domain. Greek, Polish and Hungarian refugees were alike safe under the British flag. The Siberian exile who reached London could never be reclaimed by the Russian Government. Not only were those who fled from the punishment of unsuccessful revolution safe, but the cause of freedom was sympathized with by people of all classes and often given material aid, regardless of the interests of nations with whom England was closely allied. The Greeks, when in rebellion against Turkey, were sheltered and assisted in many ways. Kossova was received with open arms by all classes of English society, against the protest of Austria, while every rebellion against Russian rule has had the moral support of the entire nation.

Though Switzerland is a meeting-place of the conspirators of all nations, it has never been such a favorite haunt as London, and it is a shrewd suggestion of the little republic that it would prefer England should set the example of refusing asylum to such doubtful guests, which she herself would then not object to follow. She knows very well that London is the headquarters of the internationalists, who are trying to reduce France to a state of anarchy. If a sovereign is marked for slaughter, or an especially heinous use of dynamite is proposed, it is from London the edict emanates. The plot to murder Louis Napoleon was formed there, and the bombs with which Orléans attempted the deed were made in Birmingham. It was

in London that Garibaldi's scheme for the downfall of the Pope. In London Carlisle conspired against Spain, and associations were formed to supply men and money to the Southern Confederacy. Greek, Polish and Hungarian refugees have each in their turn exercised the right to make it a basis of operations against the country which had caused their exile, without being scrupulous respecting the means employed. Being convenient to France, it has been more used by Frenchmen than by the refugees of any other nationality. There royalists laid their plans to assassinate the First Napoleon, at which he was so much enraged that he was at one time on the point of invading England. Within a few years it has been full of vindictive communists seeking to destroy the republic.

The nihilists have issued their manifestoes from London, and from that point Prince Krapotkin, who is accused of heading the Lyons anarchists, directs the movements of his followers. The assassin who attempted to wreck the Czar's train at Moscow disappeared in London and has never since been definitely located. The English have always borne mildly the aspersions cast on them for harboring political murderers. After the Orsini affair some efforts were made to arrest his accomplices, but in the attempt to pass a law punishing those who used England as a place of conspiracy against friendly Powers Lord Palmerston was defeated and compelled to resign. It is true that Herr Most was lately punished for indecently exulting in his journal at the death of the Czar, but that stands as a solitary instance of England's regard for the wishes of her injured neighbors. It is interesting to remember in this connection that Lord Palmerston's effort to have foreign conspirators punished, for plotting in England had no bitterer opponent than Mr. Gladstone, who has had the matter brought vividly home to him since his search for the Dublin murderers in other countries. The question of surrendering political refugees is a delicate one, but since the Internationale has established relations with all the branches of socialism in Europe and made assassination one of its chief means of operation, a mutual arrangement of the Great Powers for the extradition of political murderers is becoming necessary.

The cleverest and most farsighted prophets upon the political stages of Europe have, observes the Sydney Telegraph, been entirely non-plussed at the turn which affairs in Egypt have taken. At this time last year the British Government had no more idea of undertaking the government of the land of the Pharaohs than they had of deposing the Tycoon of Japan, or bidding the Brother of the Sun and Moon in China to come down from his exalted position, and make way for an English Governor-General of the Celestial Empire. The only statesman of modern times who correctly foresaw the way towards which events would inevitably tend was the Czar Nicholas, who advised the English Ambassador to take Egypt. We do not suppose that Mr. Gladstone turned his attention to Egyptian affairs with one ambitious idea in his head. Events have simply run away from his control. His idea was a Khedive, who should keep out of mischief as the Lord Lieutenant of a country might do, be loyal to his sovereign the Sultan, and recognise English and French influence and counsel. But how stands the case at the present time? An English army has conquered Egypt, and the Home Government was put in the position of being able to do exactly as it might think best for Egypt and the world generally. An English General of rote, Sir Evelyn Wood, will command the Egyptian army. A noted Englishman, Bakr Pasha, will rule over the Sudan. An English Controller-General of Finance will be the Khedive's Chancellor of the Exchequer. Practically the country, although it may pay an annual tribute to the Sultan of Turkey, will be just as much English as any native State in India. The Khedive will be the nominal ruler only—just as the Rajahs and Maharajahs of India are in their native kingdoms. The Canal, we may rest assured, will never again pass away from English jurisdiction and rule. It is too valuable, as the highway to India and Australia, ever to be again allowed to come within the scope and intention of such a native leader as Arabi Bey. In the view of this great and certainly impending change, it is only natural to ask what the Powers of Europe are likely to think, to say, and to do? We have seen what the Russian policy is—let it alone. France has gradually been washing her hands of every scrap of Egyptian business. Germany and Austria have no interest in the business, save the protection of the money of some German bankers invested in divers forms of Egyptian securities. These German bankers would be only too glad to see British influence paramount in Egypt. Italy has no concern in the matter. And so it would seem, England will be com-

polled to take the government of Egypt, leaving the Khedive but a nominal and titular sovereign, just as, having obtained a footing in India, we have been forced to assume the government of that vast country, with its teeming population. There is no doubt that the Canal, which Baron de Lesseps was the moving spirit in constructing, has tended to bring about this great change. The present Khedive, whose instincts seem to have correctly taught him that, happen what might, it was best for him to be leal to England, will doubtless be permitted to linger out his days in barren honour, and he will be succeeded by a British Governor-General of Egypt. This will be the result of one of Mr. Gladstone's little wars—a better result, we may venture to hope, than there has been to many in which he has been engaged, or suffered himself to be dragged into. He is a man of peace, doubtless, but when he is in power war, somewhere or another, is almost certain to follow.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 11th.

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

The French Press is resolute to maintain the French political position in Egypt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Amazona*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon yesterday, at 3 p.m., for Hongkong.

We hear that Colonel Papillon, who has commanded the Royal Engineers in this colony for several years past, has been recalled, and will shortly leave for England.

LETTERS going through the post office are sometimes addressed in a remarkably way; but a tale is told of one going to a post office addressed to "My son, — town, South Australia." This was a puzzle for the postmaster, who, of course, did not know whom to give it to, till a shearer called one day, and asked if there was a letter for him from his mother.

HISTORY, it is said, repeats itself—so do stories. "Pahaw!" exclaims some learned man, as he sees in the morning paper a fresh anecdote, "I read that fifty years ago, and it was then ancient." Perhaps he did; yet the anecdote may be true as told, though not singular. The critic should remember the rule, as true of men as of mechanics, that like causes under similar circumstances always produce the same effects.

The adjourned Coroner's enquiry into the circumstances attendant on the death of the late Captain Edward Lee, of the steamship *Yungtse*, was resumed at the magistracy this afternoon at 2.30. His Worship briefly stated that he had received no instructions from the Supreme Court relating to the application made by Mr. Francis Mr. Stephens said the application was still pending; they were waiting for the decision and he would ask for a further adjournment. After a short discussion between His Worship and Mr. Stephens, Mr. Hugh McCallum, the Government analyst, was put into the witness box, duly sworn and had the three bottles which have so frequently been mentioned in the case handed to him with instructions that he should analyze the same. The enquiry was then adjourned till Tuesday next, the 16th, at 2 o'clock.

We observe that the latest records of the London police again show numbers to have been "lost in London without the slightest trace." During the past year 11,835 children under 10 years of age, also 3,416 adults, were reported as missing. Of these 7,533 children, and 720 adults were found by the police; 60 adults and one child committed suicide, and 6770 returned home, or were found by their friends; 25 children and 154 adults are thus left wholly unaccounted for. More melancholy still is the fact that of 54 bodies found dead and photographed not one has been identified. These are strange facts, but in the case of the missing persons there appears but little anxiety, and the police organisation is so perfect in its search that those of whom no trace can be found are usually set down as runaways.

TELEGRAPHING from Rome, on Nov. 28, a correspondent says:—"Notwithstanding a quasi denial couched in equivocal terms by a St. Petersburg journal, I am enabled to say that the visit here of M. de Giers is official. Though he may not be charged with a specific circumscribed portfolio, yet I have the highest authority assuring me that he will in his numerous interviews, not only openly with Signor Depretis, but in private with King Humbert, present a broad and elastic programme relating to the future position of Russia and Italy in the concert of Europe with regard to Egypt. I am enabled to add that this programme does not contemplate unfriendly relations towards England. My informant says it points to the clearly defined work of England for all Europe in Egypt. M. de Giers will receive much distinguished social and diplomatic attention during his sojourn here."

SAVS the Sydney Telegraph—"A remarkable illustration of the causes which led to the sinking of the *Asiatic* was afforded a few days since by one of the divers working at the vessel. These men, as our readers are probably aware, carry something like a hundred-weight of lead on their boots for the purpose of keeping them down. In the case just noticed the boots of the diver stuck in the mud, and defied his most vigorous efforts to pull them out. Not relishing the situation, the man seized his knife, cut the bootlaces, and drew his feet out. The effect was startling. The helmet being the heaviest part of the apparatus, the man was immediately capsize, and went up to the surface feet foremost. "That," says our informant, "was exactly the way the *Asiatic* went down." It is clearly not a good thing, either in the case of ships or divers, to carry the ballast aloft.

ADVICES received at Washington state that Chili makes a claim for 20,000,000 dollars as damages against Colombia for allowing arms and military stores to pass across the Isthmus for Peru during the recent war. The belief is that Chili intends to demand the cession of Colombian territory to satisfy the claim, designing to take a strip reaching across the Isthmus. This matter is therefore brought to the attention of the United States Government for diplomatic action.

AN extraordinary death is reported from British Guiana. An inexperienced traveller having, as is the custom in tropical countries, taken a draught from the stem of one of the water-holding plants which grow in the forests, afterwards drank a "nip" of rum. Shortly afterwards he died in great agony, and a post-mortem examination showed that his internal organs were literally sealed up with India-rubber. He had drunk the sap of the *Mimosa balata*, the juice of which coagulates and hardens in alcohol; and the rum had its usual effect in the man's stomach, with necessarily fatal results.

THE Havas Agency states that a Cabinet Council held in Paris on Nov. 28 considered the ways and means of insuring to France the benefit of the explorations made by M. de Brazza and of the treaty concluded by him. It was decided that an expedition devoid of any military character should be sent, under M. de Brazza's leadership, to make a thorough survey of the country, from a scientific and commercial standpoint. The Government will appoint a commercial agent there. Admiral Jauréguiberry was deputed to frame a vote of credit for this purpose. The same day the Municipal Council of Paris presented a medal of honour to M. de Brazza. In receiving the medal he would strive to promote the interest of freedom by destroying slavery in the regions he traversed, where he trusted he was paving the way for a glorious future for France.

LORD Randolph Churchill, in replying to a deputation which waited on him to invite him to contest Manchester at the next election, said that if an immediate election took place the Conservative party might find itself in a position of great power; but this would not be due to the Opposition in the present Parliament. He saw no good object in concealing his opinion that the constitutional function of an Opposition was to oppose and not support a Government; but during the three sessions of this Parliament that duty had either been systematically neglected or defectively carried out. More than once since the present Government came into office legitimate opportunities had arisen for conflicts which ought to have resulted in the overthrow of the Ministry or in great damage thereto, but these opportunities had been allowed to pass by. His lordship, while highly appreciating the invitation, said he was unable at present to give a definite answer.

A SEEDY-LOOKING fellow dropped into the editor's room of the *Asiatic*, and falling to borrow a half-dollar, he begged to narrate his experience:—"I used to be an officer of State, I did. I was sheriff, and member of the Legislature, and constable, and clerk of the courts, and judge, and a candidate time and again, and had a high old frolic, I did." "I don't believe it," said the city editor. "Why don't you?" "Because I have a letter here which says you are a thief and a liar, and a scoundrel and a villain, and a traducer and a perjurer, and a defaulter and a plotter, and a low-down brawler, and a lover of all that is vile and wicked and dishonest and abhorrent to decent people, and a—'" "Aha! stranger, go on and read that all over again, and read it loud. It sounds like old times. It brings back the days when I ran for office. It reads like an editorial in the opposition paper, and brings again to my memory that blessed period when I felt like I was somebody and life was worth living. Oh, glorious hours of my past, will ye ever come back to me?" and the tears rolled down his cheeks as the editor pronounced again the magic words, and then gave him a quarter-dollar to sober up on.

REVIEWING a book entitled "The Fan-Kwa at Canton before Treaty Days, 1842-1844," the *Pail Mall Gazette* says:—"An Old Resident," who appears to be a Mr. W. C. Hunter, has thrown together in this small volume some rather interesting notes of life in China forty and fifty years ago. Those were the days when Canton was the only settlement open to "The Foreign Devils" (such is the meaning of "Fan-Kwa"), and when John Chinaman and the English merchants trusted one another so completely that bargains were made by mere entry of memoranda in books, without signed contracts, penal clauses, and what not. They were the days of large fortunes, but also, of occasional catastrophes and dangers, such as the coming of the Imperial Commissioner in 1841 to stop the opium trade. For the most part the book is the mere record of a merchant's life, and as such it has its value. Here, however, is an extract, to show that sometimes "W. C. H." can be amusing. It is an advertisement to recover two dogs which had been lost:—"On the tenth day of the first moon of the present year two foreign dogs strayed, one from the *Suy Hong*, and one from the *Dutch Hong*, and have not been seen to return. Long ears and a long tail adorned the one, which had also a brown star on its breast; the body being the colour of fragrant ink. The other was a small dog, with cropped ears and a tail of no length. This is to give notice that should any superior man know where they are, or if they have been mistreated, and will inform, he shall be rewarded with flowered red money—two great rounds for the big one, and one great round for the little one. Even should they have been stolen (an inconceivable thing), if the person who took them will bring them to *Suy Hong*, he shall still be rewarded, and clemency used towards him. This should be well to words will not be altered. Unhappily, the poor dogs were never found, and the Comrades insisted upon it that "some man have shown their eye, and we supposed to too."

Of all the much-married men ever heard of, Omuru, the late King of Bida, bears away the palm. His rule extended over a large district of "Africa's burning sands," and his wives were 700 in number. Dawning civilisation, however, made him so proper that he only acknowledged the ownership of 100 of the fair enslavers; but the eldest son of his seventy-seven sons and daughters walks unblushingly in the old paths, and confesses to being the lawful husband of 400 ladies.

THEIR Lordships, Chief Justice Sir George Phillippo and Justice Snowden, met in the Supreme Court, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, to deliver Judgement in the application of Mr. Francis, on behalf of Dr. Fisher, for permission to cross examine the witnesses in the Coroner's Court of enquiry respecting the death of Captain Lee, which is now in abeyance pending the decision of the Supreme Court. After argument, their Lordships gave notice that judgment would be delivered on Monday at 2 o'clock.

THE *Pail Mall Gazette* says:—"So heavy have been the marine insurance losses from which 'Lloyd's' have suffered, that we hear that as much as £750,000 has lately been paid away by the underwriters there. Quite a number of them have withdrawn from the business altogether, some perforce because their means were at an end, others because they saw no hope of doing a more profitable business in the future, and preferred to keep what was left of their fortunes. The competition of the outside marine insurance companies is blamed for this state of things. They have knocked rates down, it is said, till it no longer pays to take risks. Judging by the accounts of many of these marine companies, there must be a great deal of truth in that view, and if matters are so bad with the underwriters of Lloyd's as to cause a serious talk of closing the marine business done there altogether, what can we expect to be the end of the companies who by their recklessness have brought matters to such a pass?"

An ingenious adaptation of the electric-signalling system has, says an American exchange, been effected in connection with a lamp, which is made to give notice of either a burglarious entrance into a fire upon premises where it is employed. The apparatus consists of a small battery with wires leading to attachments on doors and windows, and other wires communicating with the lamp, which may be placed either inside or outside the premises as preferred. Upon a door or window being moved, after the apparatus has been set for the night and the lamp lighted, a red glass disc is released by the aid of a small electromagnet placed within the lamp, and a red or danger signal is thus given, the light having previously been white. For fire purposes a special thermometer is used, and when the raised temperature causes the mercury to rise, metallic contact is made, and the lamp at once shows the danger signal. Placed outside houses or public buildings this lamp would afford a sure index to the police as to the safety or otherwise of the interior of the premises.

It is becoming increasingly clear, remarks a home contemporary, that all civilised Powers will have to place severe and all but prohibitory restrictions upon the manufacture and sale of dynamite, which is beginning to be used not only by the political assassin but by the more vulgar robber. There seems little doubt that the explosion in the gaming-house at Monte Carlo was the work of a gang of unscrupulous players, who had been losing heavily, and who hoped that in the confusion they might be able to make a compensatory haul. Sensational scenes at Monaco are by no means uncommon, and the trick of suddenly turning off the gas with the view to seizing the bank has been resorted to more than once by the *chevaliers d'industrie* who infest the place. The use of dynamite for the furthering of their nefarious plans is a new and serious departure. Fortunately they were disappointed, and still more fortunately no lives were lost, but no precautions which would prevent so dangerous a weapon from getting into the hands of unscrupulous persons could possibly be too stringent.

An American doctor, named Oleta, has, it is related, arrived in the French capital with an infallible recipe for detecting encounters with a serpent, or with any number of serpents, of their terrors. According to a French paper, the doctor in question claims to be a *bona fide* benefactor of his species, or, at all events, of that portion of humanity, namely, travellers in certain countries who are exposed to danger from vipers. He has invented a system of vaccination, which he alleges to have tried in numbers of cases without having once failed in its results. Then follows a description of his *serum*, *serum*—A client is introduced to the doctor's consulting room, and expresses his desire to be vaccinated for serpents. "Nothing is easier," replies the medical gentleman, "truly, but before performing the little operation, he invites the applicant to take a glass of beer with him. The bottle being cooling in a rack of ice placed at the further end of the room, with the patient kindly reclining on a sofa, the doctor's assistant plunges his arm into the rack, and withdraws it with a cry of pain. The respectable candidate remains impassive, or, at the most, blinks his eyes. The doctor then takes a small glass of beer, and offers it to the patient, who, not being able to resist, takes it. The doctor then applies to the bite a certain ointment, invented by Mr. Oleta, which, he says, has never failed in its results. The doctor then takes a small glass of beer, and offers it to the patient, who, not being able to resist, takes it. The doctor then applies to the bite a certain ointment, invented by Mr. Oleta, which, he says, has never failed in its results. The doctor then takes a small glass of beer, and offers it to the patient, who, not being able to resist, takes it. The doctor then applies to the bite a certain ointment, invented by Mr. Oleta, which, he says, has never failed in its results.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Our local sportsmen have under consideration the idea of organising a "snuff-busting" cruise for the express purpose of petitioning Mr. J. P. Pluvius to favor us by permitting some of the gentle min from heaven, of which a very large quantity must be in stock, to drop on that small patch of the inhabitable globe known as the Happy Valley. What with the combined absence of our summer showers and the worthy Clerk of the Course, training matters are really beginning to wear a most serious aspect; still, under all circumstances, I have little faith in the efficacy of prayers from the cruel and wicked men, who delight in pony racing, and am inclined to think that owners will only remove the present difficulty by their personal and practical exertions. There is no disguising the fact that unless the racetrack and training track at Wong-nai-chong are constantly and carefully looked after they are simply unfit to be used for training purposes. On Monday last the training course had been thoroughly saturated with the liquid element during the two preceding days, and consequently afforded capital going; to-day the track was as hard and unyielding as a turnpike road. As there is plenty of water available, surely there is no necessity for owners of valuable races being forced to run such great risks of breaking their ponies down by training them on a track as hard as adamant!

The Clerk of the Course is absent, and although I have been at the Happy Valley almost every morning since Mr. Tripp's departure for Japan, I have seen no substitute for the absent official. I have also made it my business to pay several flying visits to the course in the middle of the day just to see what was going on. Well, to speak plainly, very little has been going on. The R. A. man no doubt works hard, but what can one man do on a race course like ours with four or five coolies as the sum total of the assistance at his disposal! Owners in self-defence will be compelled to call the attention of the Stewards to this unsatisfactory state of things. During Mr. Tripp's absence, some person who is able and willing to devote ample time to the duties should be appointed Acting C.C. with full powers, and there should be an unlimited supply of coolie labor provided to meet all requirements. In dry weather the two tracks must be thoroughly watered and assiduously rolled and harrowed every day or they cannot be used for training purposes without certain risks. This surely is no difficult task. The Race Fund is reported to be fabulously wealthy, and as I can see no sense in hoarding up funds subscribed for racing purposes, it has always been a mystery to me why a larger portion of the surplus capital has never been devoted to what are universally allowed to be greatly needed improvements.

I had a conversation this morning with the veteran C. C. of the Shanghai Race Club on the subject of the Hongkong Racecourse. Mr. Dallas is no novice in such matters, therefore his views carry great weight, and are entitled to special consideration. He has a very high opinion of our course, and says that if they only had such capital soil to work on in Shanghai, there would never be room for any complaints. Of course an experienced C. C. like our late visitor could not fail to notice the utter lack of management or supervision in connection with the racecourse. Considering that the place was apparently allowed to look after itself, it was rather surprising to find everything in such comparatively good order. Mr. Dallas is a strenuous advocate of plenty of water for the tracks, a free use of the harrow, and a judicious amount of rolling. It is also a cause for wonderment to the worthy C. C. of the leading Race Club in the Far East that, considering the great number of prizes presented at our annual race-meetings, and the consequent large income of the Race Fund, a portion of the surplus is not expended in levelling the centre of the enclosure, erecting a range of permanent stabling in lieu of the match-sheds, keeping the course in decent order, and affecting the much needed requirements in the Grand Stand to make it worthy of the age we live in.

The centre of the enclosed space known as the racecourse could be drained and levelled, so as to be made available for cricket, lawn tennis, polo, military reviews, &c., without the slightest difficulty, and at an outlay of a few hundred dollars. A range of convenient stables could be erected at a cost of a few thousand dollars, and would return a handsome dividend to the Race Fund, or to any person, or body of persons who undertook this work. There are about a dozen match-sheds at present standing, and for these a charge is made averaging from forty to fifty dollars a piece—if anything, this is underestimating the actual rents of these temporary structures—which, I need scarcely point out to business men, would in a very few years cover the cost of permanent stables. There would be far less danger of fires with proper stables, and the extra convenience to owners can hardly be estimated. No doubt the Government would gladly give permission to the Race Fund to carry out in the manner they thought fit, these and other improvements. The present Grand Stand is a failure. After the ensuing race it should be demolished, and a new one built. An appeal to the community for this purpose would be promptly responded to.

The Derby griffin Blunder Blis has lately gone on the right way, and made such vast improvement on his earlier exhibitions at Wong-nai-chong, that his noble owner, and the connections of the stable are not unnaturally rather fond of the pony's prospects for the most important event of the meeting. This dark grey, although not conspicuous for quality, is a big upstanding pony, with great propelling power, and as he covers the ground in good form, has apparently got over his recent temporary lameness, stays well, and accomplished a great trial before leaving Shanghai, he must not

be overlooked, if he remains sound, when I finally sum up on the Derby. Zagzag, Dutch Oven and Derwent, in Mr. Tasman's team, are all going on favorably, and are very promising ponies for the griffin races. The brown and dun are bigger ponies, and possess higher reputations than the dark chestnut, still I must confess to having a good opinion of the last named, who is a most resolute goer. Mr. Gordon's griffins have not yet been extended, and I have not seen sufficient of either Mr. Henry's or Mr. Paul's representatives to venture any decided opinion, although I have a penchant for Pelham and Hompipe. Mr. Lewis has at least one good griffin—Wrangler, and the dark grey Triumph has a big reputation. Ambassador is another promising candidate for Derby honor. This slashing bay is said to have covered a mile and half in Shanghai as a raw untrained griffin in 3.21. If this be true it will take a flyer to clip his wings on the 21st of next month.

Tajmahal was treated to a bout of slow exercise this morning, and beyond going rather tenderly in front, owing to recent blistering, moved all right, and looked fresh and well. The old pony managed to get the better of his pilot ("The Horse") at the Black Rock and galloped a few hundred yards before being pulled up. I was rather afraid that this gallop, on the hard course would lame the game veteran; however, I was glad to see him walk back to his stable apparently quite sound.

The result of the cricket match Amoy v. Hongkong had not reached me at 4 p.m. nor had a full account of the Amoy race. I hope to receive full particulars in time for to-morrow's issue. A correspondent informs me that the ancient celebrity Strathavon won a race on the first day.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1883.

A GAME OF DRAW POKER.

A certain man went down from Chicago to Ohio taking with him a return ticket lest he fall against a Cincinnati wheat speculator and be robbed of that wherewith he would buy flour and gum shoes for his family in the season of cold which cometh upon those who live in Chicago from the tenth to the fourth month, and find himself amid sinners and publicans, whose mercy is strained even so fine that it would bother you some to discover it.

And when he had reached Cincinnati he went to an inn and gave to the landlord thereof three pieces of silver, saying: "No monkey business with me, Charlie; I am from Bitter Creek." And he who kept the inn marvelled greatly, and said unto himself: "These be strange men that come from Chicago; never are they to be killed by a hotel bill and he endeavored to outwit them in his invariably headed off." But nevertheless he bethought himself of a poker game which was that night in the inn, and laughed to himself with exceeding great joy. Then arose the landlord and went unto the place called Bar, where of a certainty he should find the man from Chicago, and approaching him, said:

"There be in this inn, even in the third story thereof, a small party of prominent citizens which do play at the game called draw poker. Perchance thou might, after much travail, secure a seat among them."

And when the host of the inn had spoke these words a winking smile did play around the lips of the Chicago man, and he answered, saying: "I am yet young, and of a certainty far from mine home and family, and fearful lest I fall among thieves."

But the landlord rebuked him, saying: "In this party whereof I speak are only business men, being college bred, and one a judge. Would you not deem it an honour to play with these?" And the Chicago man was overcome, and said softly: "I should twitler," which, being interpreted, means that he should blush to giggle.

So they went up in that which is called Elevator, until three, stories were below them, and the landlord knocked softly on the door of a room in which a light gleamed brightly.

And the door opened. And when the Chicago man had seated himself and bought of chips an hundred shakels' worth, he spoke not, but drank heartily. And it came to pass that after many deals one of the colonels did bet seven shakels; whereupon bet also the Chicago man a like amount, and did vanquish the colonel, who had that which is called two pair. And when this had occurred thrice the colonel said unto the judge: "He is playing them close to his stomach."

And it was so.

But presently there came to the colonel a hand of exceeding beauty and strength, being four aces. And he who held them was filled with glee and knew not fear, placing in the centre of the table great quantities of shakels. And when it came to that which is called the draw the Chicago man took not of the cards, saying that he was content. But the colonel drew one with great boasting, telling, with intent to deceive the others, of how he would bet, if perchance he made a full, which is a hand of great strength, and capable of overcoming kings, or even a flush, but which cannot prevail against four aces. And having said these words he wagered heavily of silver and gold, all of which the Chicago man did cover, and even betted more, whereupon put the colonel also his watch and diamond on the table, and wagered them freely. And when all had betted the Chicago man said, "Straight flush," even as he spoke gathering unto himself all the treasures which the table held. And when he had placed in his pocket all the shakels, and in his shirt-front the diamond, and had adorned himself with the watch, he became suddenly sleepy, and said: "I am too full to play well to-night. I will go to my bed."

And he went. But those who were left did beat their breasts and cry out, saying: "How are we knocked around and paralyzed by this stranger, who cometh from Chicago and dreseth not in fine raiment, but who has of money great store and will wage it lavishly on a hand which cannot be overcome? Were better we had remised this night with our wives and children. To-morrow night, however, we will again play with him; at the game called poker, and compass him about with a cold deck, so that he shall be overthrown and cast down in spirit."

But they wist not what they said. For in the morning the stranger departed from their gates and came back to his wife, who fell upon his neck and kissed him. And he did kiss her on the cheek, saying: "My wife, you can order that seating." And she made answer and said: "Charlie, you are dawdling; kiss me again." Chicago Triumphant.

THE "TOILERS OF THE VINE" YARD IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Dr. Foreign Mission Contributions.—The annual summary of British contributions to seventy-seven societies, for foreign mission work, during the financial year 1881, has just been completed by Canon Scott Robertson, of Sittingbourne. The total is £1,381,181 less than that of the previous year. The chief items are as follows: Church of England Missions, £466,395; Joint Societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists, £153,320; English Nonconformist Societies, £131,177; Scotch and Irish Presbyterian Societies, £155,767; Roman Catholic Societies, £10,910. Total British contributions in 1881, £1,093,569.—(London paper.) To balance (deficit)..... £1,208,950.00 £1,108,950.00

By:— WEST COAST OF AFRICA. THE CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST MISSIONARIES.

Also including:— Former labourer of the "Blatney" "Mission of the Scotch Church," on same "field," and in similar direction.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.] SIERRA LEONE, Sept. 23rd.—The trial of the two ex-employees of the Church Mission Society, with F. John and John Williams, together with their wives, on the charge of the willful murder of a young native girl in the year 1877, at Onitsha, on the Niger, concluded here on the 13th instant, after a twelve days' hearing. The prisoners were convicted of manslaughter, and were sentenced as follows:—Williams and his wife to twenty years' penal servitude, John to eighteen and a half years' penal servitude, and Mrs. John to two years' imprisonment with hard labour. The sentence upon John would have been the same as that upon Williams but for the fact that he had been in prison awaiting trial for about eleven months. According to the evidence elicited at the trial, the deceased girl, together with a companion, ran away from the service of the prisoner John. On being brought back, the two girls were tied together back to back, and whipped with barbarous cruelty, not only by the prisoners themselves, but by others at their instigation. The victims were left lying on the ground in the broiling sun, throughout the day, and their agonies were increased by the application of pepper to their wounds. One of the girls succumbed to the injuries she sustained, but the other survived. The affair has created an immense sensation throughout the colony, and the sentence is generally warmly approved. The fact that the circumstances occurred so long ago as 1877, while the trial of the prisoners has only now taken place, has naturally excited surprise. The explanation given for the delay is that although the death of the girl was the occasion of suspicion and inquiry among the British subjects, mostly natives of Sierra Leone, at Onitsha in 1877, every attempt to find out the truth of the case met with the greatest difficulties, many people who were in a position to give evidence being themselves more or less implicated in the affair. But for the determination of a Mr. Haastrop, the matter would not have seen the light at all.—(London paper.)

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ENTERTAINMENT AT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

One of the most successful entertainments of the kind we have ever seen in the colony was given to the children of the Roman Catholic Schools of Bridges Street and Wanchai yesterday afternoon. At two o'clock some 170 children of all nations had assembled in the two largest schoolrooms, which were most tastefully decorated, and sat down to a sumptuous tea, which had been provided by that most indefatigable work in every good cause—Mrs. J. M. Fleming. The tables literally groaned under the accumulation of good things, which included fruits, cakes of every conceivable description, bon-bons &c. It was a great treat to see the hearty manner in which the youngsters enjoyed the unwonted luxuries, and the many smiling, happy faces must have been to some extent at least repaid "the Miss Robinson of the Far East" for the great trouble she had evidently taken in arranging the gathering. After finishing tea a number of the children performed a selection from one of the operas greatly to the enjoyment of the other youngsters, displaying a really creditable knowledge of a difficult art.

The tables were then cleared away and a few kindly words were addressed to the little folks by Bishop Raimondi, who was supported by Father Bughigoli, Father Vignano, Mrs. Fleming, and several of the Italian sisters. His Lordship then presented each one with a present in the shape of toys of every sort, from "Jumbo" to a well appointed omnibus. Dolls of course were numerous, and amongst other articles we noticed a dozen of handsome watches, which we should have taken for specimens of Benson's workmanship had Messrs. Sayle & Co.'s name not stared us in the face from the cases. It is needless to say that this distribution of gifts was greatly appreciated by the children, who have to thank Mrs. H. M. Mody of Buxley Lodge—a lady whose unobtrusive generosity in the cause of charity is well-known throughout the colony—for the unexpected treat.

After spending a very pleasant afternoon the children dispersed, but not before presenting an address to Mrs. Fleming thanking that lady and Mrs. Mody for their great kindness.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Galle*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 16th ultimo, and is due here on the 15th instant.

The O. & O. steamer *Belgia*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 27th instant.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship "DORA." H. Meyer, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [62]

WANTED TO RENT. FROM THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to E. B. Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [9]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR. No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN (LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage, and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address. THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, Pottinger Street, Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [797]

F. D. GUEDES. WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

I have always on hand a large assortment of FINE CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA.) IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

EMILE FRANKUCHEN, Manager. Amoy, 2nd August, 1882. [527]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH'S LIST OF NEW AND STANDARD BOOKS AT TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

Vice-Versa F. Anstey. All Sorts and Conditions of Men, Beasts & Rice. John Ingelant J. H. Shorthouse. Voyage in the Sunbeam Lady Brassey. Caesar—A Sketch J. A. Froude. Prince Hugo Maria M. Grant. Experiences of a Barrister's Life Sergeant Ballantine. Memories of Old Friends Caroline Fox. Denise Author of Mademoiselle Mori. His Great Revenge (2 parts) F. du Boisgobey. Rachel Conway Margaret Veley. Heartsease (2 parts) Miss Yonge. Mabel's Progress, Author of Sacristan's Household. Scottish Chiefs (2 parts) Miss Porter. Spionheim F. Spielhagen. Iracebridge Hall Washington Irving. Don Quixote (2 parts) 100 Illustrations. Robinson Crusoe 40 Illustrations by Watson. Paul and Virginia 240 Illustrations. The A. I. Reciter Edited by A. H. Miles. Old Christmas Washington Irving. Life of Doctor Livingstone E. P. Roe. Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare 40 Illustrations. Ministering Children Miss Charlesworth. Whittier's Natural History of Seaborn 160 Illust. Captain Cook's Voyages 20 Illustrations. The Persian Chief Illustrative of Manners and Customs of Ancient Persia. Cruickshank at Home Numerous Illustrations. Sketches by Box Charles Dickens. Oliver Twist Charles Dickens. The Antiquary Sir Walter Scott. Pickwick Papers Charles Dickens. Nicholas Nickleby Charles Dickens. The Pirate Sir Walter Scott. Quentin Durward Sir Walter Scott. Rob Roy Sir Walter Scott. Cousin Clara Miss E. Randall. Woodstock Sir Walter Scott.

NEW AND STANDARD GERMAN BOOKS AT TWENTY FIVE CENTS EACH.

Gartenlaubenblüthen G. Werner. Die Würger von Paris (2 parts) C. Marlitt. Godelse (2 parts) C. Marlitt. Der Erbe von Montella (2 parts) C. Werner. Um Halben Preis Spielhagen. Die von Hohenstein Max King. Ein Kampf um Rom F. Dahn. Uarda Georg Ebers. Im Paradies Paul Heyse. Nenna Sahib J. Retcliffe. Der Kaiser Georg Ebers. Die Fürst von Montenegro Winterfeld. Brigitta Auerbach. Quisiam Spielhagen. Des Cians Ende Die Junge Frau Schulz und Sühne Der Todesgruk der Legionen Amtmanns Magt G. Marlitt. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [559]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON. HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting 50 Cents. Shampooing 25 Cents. Shaving 25 Cents. Trimming Beards 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATE.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of hair falling out.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in securing the best Wash to be used without hurting the hair, and he will guarantee to keep any length of time in any climate.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILL S.

GIMULETS. SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

Mrs. POTT'S PATENT SADIRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS. VICES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASS CUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS. FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITH'S BELLOW.

&c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES. PLANE IRONS.

CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINNERS. NIPPERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL FEEDERS. OIL CANS. SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES.

